

EGAN TOLD TO ACT

An Ultimatum Said to Have Been Forwarded.

CHILI IS DULY GIVEN NOTICE

We Insist Upon Ample Apology for Matta's Note, and Reparation for the Baltimore Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Chilean crisis is at hand. President Harrison's administration has called "time" on Chili. Within a very short time Minister Egan will lay the ultimatum of the United States before Foreign Minister Pereira and through him President Montt's cabinet. There is no longer any room for nonsense.

Means Business.

It is stated positively that Minister Egan has been called to make two demands on the Chilean government. The cablegrams were sent after the cabinet meeting Tuesday. They are signed "Blaine," and say "the president directs," which is the diplomatic form of notifying foreign countries when the United States means business. The instructions cover two points—apology for the offensive October letter of Minister Matta and reparation for the Baltimore outrage.

The Government's First Demand.

Minister Egan is directed to make a demand for the immediate withdrawal of the insulting Matta note, which was issued in reply to the message of President Harrison instructing the minister to seek redress for the attack on the Baltimore sailors. It will be a disagreeable surprise to know that this note has never been formally disavowed. Minister Montt's assurances that it would be have not been borne out and the Santiago dispatches which stated that he had been instructed to do so were also in fault.

Matta's Letter an Insult.

It must be remembered that the Matta letter was officially addressed as a circular to the Chilean legation in Europe and was the formal proclamation of Chili to the civilized world of its position in the controversy with the United States. The letter was insolent in tone beyond anything known in diplomatic correspondence. It was full of offensive terms and charged almost in plain words that the president of the United States and the secretary of the navy were lying. The offense was not simply a personal insult to the president, it was an affront to the nation of which he is the head.

Must Be Publicly Disavowed.

Having gone abroad officially, it must be disavowed by the Montt government with equal formality by the transmission of apology to the Chilean legations in Europe as well as to the minister of the United States in Washington.

Reparation for the Baltimore Affair.

The second ultimatum which Minister Egan is to present is not couched in language so strong as the one regarding the Matta letter, because the circumstances do not require it. But it is an ultimatum just the same. The minister is directed to renew to the Montt government the request made on the provisional government for reparation for the Baltimore outrage. In doing so he officially gives notice that the United States has not modified its original position and that the Chilean administration must accept the responsibility for that affair and must do three things—express its regret, punish the offenders and pay an indemnity to the families of the victims. This is what "reparation" means, and it is why the incidental expressions of regret by the Chileans for the "deplorable affair" are not sufficient. The only suggestion of a threat in Minister Egan's statement to Foreign Minister Pereira will be the request for an early answer.

Result of the Investigation.

The instructions sent to Minister Egan are based on the firm conviction of President Harrison's cabinet that the original charges against the Valparaiso police have been fully sustained by the investigation of Judge Advocate Remy among the sailors of the Baltimore. The testimony of the sailors has conclusively established that the attack was premeditated, that it was upon the sailors because they wore the uniform of the United States, and that the Valparaiso police took part in it. The issue on these points with Chilean authorities has already been stated. But in addition to the testimony the navy department has been receiving long confidential telegrams from Col. Remy. These have been laid before President Harrison and Secretary Blaine. They give some facts of which the public knows nothing and which have increased the indignation felt by the president and every member of the cabinet. On this solid foundation the directions have gone to the United States minister at Santiago to say to the Chilean government that this country expects satisfaction for the Baltimore incident.

Should Act Without Delay.

Congress on Tuesday considered the Chilean situation indirectly by taking up the fortification bill, appropriating \$100,000,000 for formidable coast defenses. Hereafter this measure has not been taken up until late in the session. Senator Duff (Ore.) stated that it was highly important to make this appropriation of \$100,000,000 at this time and without delay. \$10,000,000 at once and \$90,000,000 to be available for each of the ten years to come.

The Democrats Very Indignant at St. Springfield.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Chairman Springer finds on his return from the Jacksonian banquet, in New York City, that there is a hornet's nest about his ears. He has discovered that whatever merit the proposed monetary conference may have (which at this time the approval of the men in congress who have been regarded as the most active friends of silver, and it is altogether unknown to some of the men who are in the back position to determine the course of

WE LIKE 'EM MUCH

Because They Pay the Last Respect to Our Dead.

MEETING OF THE UNDERTAKERS

The Thirteenth Annual Session Held in Sweet's Hotel—A Cadaver Will Be Here Today for Embalming.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the State Funeral Directors association was held in the parlors of Sweet's hotel yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by the president, John A. Dick of Detroit. The Rev. Husted then led in prayer. The Hon. W. W. Taylor, city attorney, delivered an address of welcome in behalf of Mayor Uhl. He congratulated the undertakers upon their fine business like appearance, and wished them the utmost success in the meeting which they were holding. Mr. Taylor was heartily cheered at the close of his address. T. J. Bandfield of Portland responded to the toast of welcome. Mr. Bandfield said the undertakers came to this city because they loved it, and were proud of Grand Rapids' reputation. That they were here not professionally but for educational purposes, and he hoped the city of Grand Rapids might at some time feel that the amount of benefit had been gained by the meeting.

President John A. Dick of Detroit then delivered the annual address. Among other things he said: "We are here for the purpose of promoting the interests of the general directors. Is not the public frequently imposed upon by so-called embalmers? No man should be an embalmer until he has passed a thorough examination and shown himself competent. I hope the legislative committee will do its work in reference to this matter promptly. This is not a personal matter, but a protection to the public. We do not wish to monopolize or carry out the business according to our own views; but we wish to give the public such services that an embalmers will be respected as he should. No person should be allowed to put up a sign stating that he is a practical embalmer unless he has an assistant as an expert." The president's remarks were loudly applauded.

Committees Appointed.

The following committees were appointed: Credentials—M. J. Buck, of Lansing; J. H. Mykens, of Battle Creek, and D. D. Mason, of Grand Rapids. Secretary and Treasurer Report—T. J. Bandfield, of Portland, E. S. Frider, of Saginaw, and R. H. Brown, of Grand Rapids. Address—James B. Burnie, of Muskegon; P. H. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, and E. Allen, of Morris. C. C. Merritt of Greenville presented the thirteenth annual report of the secretary. The report was brief. A. D. Leavenworth of Grand Rapids then presented the financial standing of the organization. Both reports were referred to the committee.

The president then offered a few remarks relative to the recent sad death of the late A. C. Posner. Mr. O'Brien regretted that he had not time to prepare suitable resolutions. On motion P. H. O'Brien, A. D. Leavenworth and D. D. Mason, all of Grand Rapids, were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions of respect.

The president then stated that it had been impossible for him to be in reference to a practical demonstration of the art of embalming, owing to the absence of proper material; but a telegram had been received from Detroit stating that a subject could be found, and the demonstration will take place this morning, only members in good standing being allowed to be present.

While the members were paying their dues the president read an act establishing a board of undertakers, compiled by the International Funeral Directors' association. M. J. Buck of Lansing, chairman of the committee on membership, read the names of sixteen applicants and recommended that they be admitted to membership.

Members Present.

The following members are in attendance: John A. Dick, Detroit; C. C. Merritt, Greenville; A. D. Leavenworth, Grand Rapids; P. H. O'Brien, Grand Rapids; Jerome Carpenter, Newaygo; James F. Tibbitts, Ravenna; S. Hewitt, Maple Rapids; William Koch, Grand Rapids; G. A. Weed, Lake Odessa; G. M. Bandfield, Hartford; C. S. Peck, Elsie; C. H. Folger, Shelby; A. W. Clark, Kalamazoo; W. H. Hall, Grand Lodge; C. B. Whittinger, Pentwater; F. A. Scott, Shelby; W. H. Johnson, Plainwell; C. S. Drew, Oshtemo; G. M. Eldridge, Hesperia; Frank Staffan, Chelsea; A. G. Wigent, Watervliet; C. H. Goldner, Grand Rapids; A. Dupel, Morris; A. B. Wright, Three Oaks; D. A. Peters, Shepherd; F. E. Knox, Oliver; J. W. Dean, Alma; S. Field, Sparta; B. B. Curtis, Kalamazoo; E. Palmer, Copenish; J. W. Matherson, Manalona; W. H. Hobbs, Beldare; George Fox, Mt. Pleasant; H. W. Dean, Tekonsha; I. K. Henshaw, Homer; Edward Allen, Morris; W. D. Farley, Battle Creek; G. H. Allured, Ionia; M. J. Buck, Lansing; T. J. Bandfield, Portland; J. H. Mykens, Battle Creek; O. C. Townsend, Hubbardston; N. G. Vandertine, Muskegon.

The following committee on legislation was appointed: T. J. Bandfield, C. C. Merritt, Jas. Balbaine, M. J. Buck and Wm. Farley.

East Night's Session.

There was a large attendance at the evening meeting of the State Funeral Directors. After the meeting was called to order, T. J. Bandfield, an international delegate, submitted his report. This was adopted. Dr. Welch then read a paper entitled "Poisons and Their Remedies." Dr. Fisher of the Universalist church then discussed the subject of Sunday funerals. Mr. Fisher thought the Sunday funeral was an entirely unnecessary institution and his sentiments were voiced by all the delegates present. Prof. J. H. Clark of Springfield, Ohio, then gave a very interesting lecture on the subject of embalming. He illustrated his lecture by means of charts. The lecture was a sort of preparation to the practical demonstration which will be given this morning. C. E. Benjamin then

gave a practical quiz, and many questions were asked and answered by various funeral directors. The association then adjourned until 8:30 o'clock this morning.

CARDINAL MANNING DYING

His Condition Serious—Physicians Give Little Hope of His Recovery.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Cardinal Manning is dying. His physicians have practically given up all hope of his recovery from the attack of influenza which he has been suffering for the last week. His lungs are badly congested, and this, combined with bronchitis and his advanced age, tells against him. The venerable prelate received the last sacrament this morning and has made every preparation to meet his approaching end. Cardinal Manning was born in 1803 at Totteridge, Hertfordshire. His father was a London merchant and at one time governor of the Bank of England. He took holy orders and was appointed rector of Lavington, Sussex, in 1834. He left the Church of England and became a Catholic in 1861. He became archbishop of Westminster in 1865, and in 1876 he was made a cardinal.

5:30 p. m.—Cardinal Manning is sinking rapidly. There is no hope for his recovery. The cardinal has received the special blessing of the pope.

FOR UNIVERSAL FREEDOM.

Patriotic Societies Start a Movement to Abolish War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A circular has been issued, addressed to the members of the societies of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution, urging that the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America be signalized by the initiation of a great international movement in the interests of universal freedom and natural rights. The circular is signed by Joseph P. Murphy, late vice president of the Sons of the Revolution; G. Brown Goode, District of Columbia; S. A. R. William H. Jack, president Louisiana Society, S. A. R.; Charles Edward Cheney, chaplain general, S. A. R.; Persifer Fraser, Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, and many others. After referring to the work already done by the two societies the circular says: "Let us labor for the abolition of war as a last resort in case of differences between nations. The Supreme Court of the United States is a tribunal that makes of our forty-four states to-day the greatest peace society the world has ever seen. Why may there not be established on the coming four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America a court of far more extensive jurisdiction? An international court with power, which shall act as a final court of appeal for all people. The principles which form the basis of our charter of liberties, that men are all born equal before the law, that they have inalienable rights, and that genuine governments derive their just powers from the governed, are, we hold, inherent in the nature of life on our planet and strike directly at the root of tyranny and oppression, of misrule and of servitude. Let us labor for the abolition of the freest and one of the strongest of the nations, to take the lead in this great cause of human rights."

VICTOR IS WORSE

The Officiating Bulletins Hold Out Little Hope.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The gravest fears are entertained for the life of the duke of Clarence and Avondale, and the news of his death is expected at any moment. Twice during the day the report was circulated that the young prince was dead, and the steady credence given to the report indicates how the general public regard his condition. An immense crowd surrounded Marlborough house this morning, awaiting the bulletin of the physicians. The duke passed a very bad night, and there was great anxiety to learn his condition. The official bulletin, which was issued at 9:30, said that symptoms of great gravity have supervened.

WATCHING A COLONEL

An American Claimed to be in Sympathy With Garza.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—An officer of the Mexican government has been in this city for a week past. A rumor started, which has been partially confirmed, that his presence here is to watch the movements of Robert McReynolds, a colonel on Gov. Thayer's staff. McReynolds, it is claimed, is in sympathy with the Mexican uprising, and is in secret league with Garza, the revolutionary leader, and is planning to furnish the revolutionists with ammunition and money. Interesting developments may be expected at any moment.

Formed by a Spirit.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 13.—Local spiritualists, all of them prominent in social, business and professional life, had a notable seance last night at the residence of Dr. Hartley with Mrs. Searies, a Cincinnati medium, in charge. There were the usual tapping communications, nearly all made through the spirit of Dr. Sharpe of Indiana, who died forty-eight years ago. In the midst of the seance, which lasted from seven to twelve, H. H. Bradbury, a foreman in a machine shop, was so the medium says, roughly seized by a departed Russian, who was of course invisible. Anyway, the two had a rough and tumble fight in the middle of the floor, Bradbury being under nearly all the time. The spirit finally desisted on being reproved by the medium. The affair created great excitement for a time, and was witnessed by a local newspaper man.

Jealous of His Wife.

PATENT, Ky., Jan. 13.—A sensational murder is reported from Patton. Harvey Hisey, a well-known citizen of that place was shot and killed by Cal. Dave Caldwell in a fit of jealous rage. Caldwell is the possessor of a handsome wife, of whom he is insanely jealous. Recently he heard that Hisey had attempted to flirt with her, and this angered him so that he immediately took a revolver and hunted up Hisey. He found his man at the depot and asked him to apologize. Hisey refused, when Caldwell drew his gun and shot him dead in his tracks. Caldwell is under arrest and his wife is prostrated with grief.

WILL HAVE A FEAST

The Press Club Will Hold a Grand Annual Banquet.

PRES'T STUART'S INAUGURAL

A Fine Address Read Before the Club. Preparations Made for a Year of Genuine Good-Feeling.

Yesterday's special meeting of the Press club was generously attended. President Stuart read his inaugural address, which was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Press Club: That I did not at the time thank you in fitting terms for the high honor you conferred upon me at the annual meeting, was not, I assure you, through any lack of appreciation. There are occasions when words seem inadequate, and the recent annual election was, for me, one of them. I take the opportunity to briefly, yet none the less sincerely and from the heart, thank you; and I trust the confidence you have reposed in me will not be found misplaced.

The past year, under the able guidance of my predecessor, has been a prosperous one with the club, and in many ways an eventful one. We have become an incorporated association. We have handsome club rooms. We stand well in the community, and our club is a recognized institution of the city. One year ago we were heavily in debt, caused chiefly from the expense of fitting up our rooms, and today we are out of debt and have money in the treasury. How all this has been accomplished you all know. Our Poetry of the War entertainment, put on by Col. Aldrich, then a new comer among us, was a magnificent success, one of the most successful in the history of the city. The zeal and ability of our entertainment committee has accomplished much for our prosperity, and upon our entertainment committee much responsibility will rest in the future.

But it is not of the past which we all remember so well I desire to speak, but rather of the coming year. By a reference to our constitution you will find that section 2 of article I reads: "The objects shall be (of our club) to bring members of the newspaper and literary profession together in closer personal relations, and further good fellowship and to provide members with comfortable club rooms."

We have comfortable club rooms and so far it is well. The club has in itself, we are to bind us in closer personal relations and doubtless will continue to do so in the future but it occurs to me that we have not realized to the full the social benefits which our organization ought to afford. We have not sufficiently estimated that element of good fellowship which is so desirable and profitable to the members of our profession, an element which when adopted by every member of the club will give his heartiest and most cordial support toward carrying them out. If this is done I am sure the club will be more prosperous and of more use to us all than ever before; that friendship and fellowship will be promoted; that jealousy will be obliterated and that we will as an organization in every way be strengthened and improved.

Suggestions Made.

My first suggestion is that we hold our monthly meeting in the evening instead of the afternoon, a time of day peculiarly inconvenient for many of us. We might arrange to have a club subscription supper together in the club room or club the evening month. Then, on the night of the meeting, the supper might be served at 6 o'clock and continue not longer than one hour and be followed by the business association, which doubtless would pass off smoothly, expeditiously and cordially under the influence of a well-lined vest. I would suggest that the president appoint or the club elect a chairman who should be authorized to choose his own auxiliaries and whose duty it shall be to make all the necessary arrangements for the supper; ascertain the number who will be present; collect the money from those who will attend, and finally preside at the feast. I would suggest that the chairman's term of office be limited to one month, closing with the supper over which he presides and at which his successor shall be appointed for the ensuing month. And the burdens may be distributed, I suggest that the chairman shall not be eligible for re-election within six months after he has served his term. This, I think, would have a tendency to increase the attendance at our meeting and purport a kindly feeling among our members. Those who do not attend the supper and desire to be present at the meeting, can come at 7 o'clock by which time the table will be cleared.

I further suggest that at least once a month we have a Sunday afternoon social session. We can all spend an hour or two on that day from active duties. There is nothing like something to eat to promote a general good humor, and we might arrange to have a modest lunch served and paid for out of the club treasury. We could elect a toastmaster at one social session to preside over the next and it would be his duty to make the necessary arrangements, prepare a program of song, poetry, story, speech on other features as he may see fit for the entertainment of the company, notifying each person on the program in advance what would be expected of him. To relieve the club treasury somewhat it might be placed in the power of the club or toastmaster to impose small penalties for non-performance of duty or for performing them in an unsatisfactory manner. To aid the toastmaster and to divide the responsibilities, we might appoint a secretary and treasurer, the former to keep the records of his meetings and to serve until the next and the latter to collect the penalties imposed, and neither to serve in the same capacity for another six months at least. But the rules and regulations for the social session can perhaps be better arranged at the first we hold, and I leave the matter in your hands.

Grand Press Club Banquet.

One further suggestion in the good fellowship line. The monthly supper and Sunday afternoon socials will in time become comparatively an old story, even when the pleasure possible in being got out of them is considered. It would be well to have a grand annual Press club banquet for the club and the community, which would be an event we would all look forward to with fond anticipations and remember with pleasure. The banquet could be given in some hotel and should not cost over 75 cents of \$1 a plate and each one who

participates should pay his own bill instead of drawing on the treasury, submit this question to you for your consideration. These ideas are not entirely original with myself, and if they meet with your approval, with your permission I will, to inaugurate the monthly meeting supper and the Sunday afternoon social session, appoint a chairman for one, and a toastmaster for the other, choosing those who in whole or part suggested the new features for the club, and who doubtless will perform the duties assigned them in the most satisfactory manner.

To make our rooms more attractive I would suggest that we subscribe for some of the leading magazines and periodicals. By taking several we can get them at reduced rates, and it is possible by writing to the publication offices stating the purpose that we might secure still further reductions. I would recommend the appointment of a committee to look after this matter.

I also suggest that we have a club historian, who will also act as librarian. As historian he should note in a book to be provided for the purpose the interesting events in our history, the entertainments we give, receptions and other features as they occur. Biographical sketches of our members might also be worked in as an interesting part of the book. Photographs of our members would be desirable, and I will undertake to provide an album for the club if the members will agree to supply the pictures.

For the Sick and Dead.

In another direction, I would recommend action by the club. We have among our members and among newspaper men who are earning as the club a number who, if taken ill, would be obliged to depend upon the kindly offices of a landlady or fellow-boarders for attention and care. As the city grows larger, this element will increase, I suggest that a committee be appointed to confer with the managers of the U. S. A. and St. Mark's hospitals relative to securing a press club room in one of the other of these institutions, where, if any of our number are ill, they can be taken for the best possible nursing. I hope if such a room is procured that it will be vacant 365 days in the year, but still it is better to be prepared for an emergency. If this suggestion meets with your approval, I will appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of the plan.

Another suggestion I have to offer, which is in the same line as the last. In the past, before our incorporation, we have purchased with our own funds two cemetery lots in which to bury members of the profession who have died without friends or money and who but for our club would have been laid away on the potter's field. We are now legally incorporated and can hold property. I suggest that we take steps to secure a cemetery lot, not I trust for immediate use, but to be held for an emergency. I think we can by petitioning the council get a lot given us without expense. By taking action when we have ample time we can select a lot that will be more suitable and better located than if we wait until necessity drives us to it. I submit these suggestions to your consideration and action, and trust if any of them are adopted that every member of the club will give his heartiest and most cordial support toward carrying them out. If this is done I am sure the club will be more prosperous and of more use to us all than ever before; that friendship and fellowship will be promoted; that jealousy will be obliterated and that we will as an organization in every way be strengthened and improved.

Regular Business Transacted.

Col. Aldrich moved that the address be spread at length on the minutes. Adopted.

Mr. Williams moved that each of the recommendations be concurred in. Adopted.

The president announced the following committees for the purposes named:

Supper—Bert Hall.
Social session—L. F. Williams.
Annual banquet—L. F. Williams with power to appoint.
Magazines—Geo. A. McIntyre, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wood.
Cemetery—E. D. Conger, W. J. Sprent, Geo. B. Callin.
Hospital—Col. M. A. Aldrich, E. B. Fisher, L. F. Williams.
Librarian and Historian—B. D. Butler.

President Stuart named the following standing committees.

Reception—Col. M. A. Aldrich, L. F. Williams, Mrs. Frances Wood.
Entertainment—J. W. Hannan, W. B. Weston, E. B. Fisher.
Room—W. J. Sprent, W. S. Stevens, Harry Cresswell.

President Stuart called attention to the condition of Member Somes and the proposed trip to Hot Springs, Mr. Hannan moved that the club subscribe \$10 to aid in this purpose. Carried.

Col. Aldrich called attention to the fact that Mr. T. W. Fletcher, a member of the old press club, was not notified of the change to the new organization and thought he should be allowed to come in without paying the initiation fee.

Upon motion of Mr. Williams it was voted that Mr. Fletcher be considered a member of the club without payment of initiation fees.

Banquet Committee.

The date for the annual banquet was fixed for February 22. The chairman of the committee announced the following general and sub-committees.

General Committee—L. F. Williams, M. A. Aldrich, T. M. Carpenter, D. R. Waters, W. M. Hathaway.
Invitation—E. B. Fisher, G. B. Callin, L. G. Stuart, T. W. Fletcher, W. J. Sprent.
Reception—The Hon. I. M. Weston, The Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, The Hon. A. B. Turner, E. D. Conger, W. B. Weston, Mrs. Frances Wood, L. G. Stuart, John J. Belknap, E. D. Butler, John D. McIntyre, H. L. Cresswell.

Decorations—W. B. Weston, Miss Frances Wood, Mrs. E. L. Mills, Miss Jennie Patton, Mrs. E. R. Wilson.

Personal Anticipation.

The best known of the possible engagements of international controversy was that between the United States and Great Britain, in 1875, on account of the "Alabama claims," which matter was referred to five arbitrators named by the United States, England, the Spain, the king of Italy and the emperor of Brazil, respectively. In a dispute between England and France in 1847 the king of Prussia acted as arbitrator. A controversy between the United States and Portugal in 1820 was referred to Louis Napoleon, who was at that time president of France.